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From Tuesday Auguſt 7, to Saturday Auguſt 11, 1759.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 11th Day of *July*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

HIS Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy-Council, doth hereby Declare and Order, That all ſuch of His Faithful Subjects, who ſhall Inliſt themſelves as Soldiers in His Majeſty's Land Service, from this 11th Day of July, ſhall not be ſent out of Great Britain, and ſhall be entitled to their Diſcharge in Three Years, or at the End of the War if they chooſe it—And His Majeſty doth hereby further Order, That all Soldiers, who may have Deſerted before the Firſt of June laſt, ſhall be pardoned for the ſame, on Condition they join the Corps they laſt ſerved in by the 20th of Auguſt next—And in Caſe the Regiment they laſt ſerved in ſhould be out of the Kingdom, that they may then ſurrender themſelves to any other, in which they may ſerve, and be entitled to His Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.

W. Sharpe.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 10th Day of *Auguſt*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS His Majeſty was pleaſed by His Order in Council of the 11th of July laſt, to declare and order, (amongſt other Things) That all ſuch of His faithful Subjects, who ſhould from and after that Time inliſt themſelves as Soldiers in His Land Service, ſhould not be ſent out of Great Britain, and ſhould be intitled to their Diſcharge in three Years, or at the End of the War, if they ſhould chuſe it;—His Majeſty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, doth hereby moſt graciouſly repeat and confirm the ſame, with relation to ſuch as ſhall hereafter enliſt on thoſe Conditions; as alſo to ſuch as have been inliſted in any Corps from the 11th of July laſt to this Day—But whereas Doubts have ariſen with Reſpect to the Extent and Meaning of His Majeſty's ſaid Order,—His Majeſty in Council doth therefore hereby declare, That the Conditions therein contained are not meant or intended to extend to ſuch who ſhall inliſt themſelves in Great Britain, to ſerve in Regiments Abroad, whether Ireland or elſewhere, or to ſuch who may chuſe to inliſt in any of His Majeſty's Corps in the uſual Manner, without Limitation of Time or Place of Service.

W. Sharpe.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 10th Day of *Auguſt*, 1759,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fifteenth of May laſt, "For giving Encouragement to "Seamen, and Able-bodied Landmen, to enter "themſelves on Board His Majeſty's Ships of "War; for granting Rewards for diſcovering "ſuch Seamen as ſhall conceal themſelves; for "pardoning ſuch Seamen as have deſerted, and "ſhall return into the Service; and alſo for "taking up all ſtraggling Seamen", was, by Order in Council of the 26th of June laſt, prolonged and extended from the 3d of July, to the 18th of this Inſtant Auguſt — And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, that the ſame ſhould be continued for ſome Time longer; —His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby order, that the Time limited by the ſaid Order in Council, be prolonged and extended from the aforeſaid 18th Day of this Inſtant Auguſt, to the 29th Day of September next, and that the Bounties and Rewards given and granted by His Majeſty's aforementioned Proclamation, be continued to be paid until the ſaid 29th Day of September next: — Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

Auguſt 10, 1759.

HIS Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to approve of James Hamilton, Eſq; to be Deputy or Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Penſilvania, upon the Appointment of Thomas and Richard Penn, Eſqrs; Proprietaries of that Province.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Minden, Auguſt 4. The French having puſhed forward a Detachment as far as Vechte, in order to block up the ſmall Garriſon we had there, Prince Ferdinand determined to relieve that Place: This was executed by M. de Schlieffen, his Serene Highneſs's Aid de Camp, with about 40 Huſſars, followed by 200 of Brietenbach's Dragoons. After ſome Meaſures were taken about Proviſions at Vechte, the Garriſon of Bremen marched thither, under the Command of General Dreves, and from thence to Oſnabruck, where the Volontaires de Clermont were in Garriſon. M. de Schlieffen forced one of the Gates of the Town, and made himſelf Maſter of it: The Volontaires loſt ſome Men and two Pieces of Cannon. This happened on the 28th of July in the Morning.

On

[Price Three-Pence.]

On the 27th in the Evening the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick marched with 6000 Men towards Lubeke, and, in the Morning of the 28th, diſlodged the Enemy, who occupied this Paſs. The 29th he marched to Rimſel, where he was joined by General Dreves from Oſnabruck. The Hereditary Prince then advanced the 30th towards Hervord, and on the 31ſt poſted himſelf at Kirchlinniger, which was in the Road of the Enemy's Convoys coming from Paderborn. Prince Ferdinand, with the Grand Army, made a ſhort March on the 29th on his Right towards Hille; General Wangenheim remaining with a Body of Troops in the Camp of Thonhauſen. Some Battalions of Grenadiers, with the Light Troops, were left on the Right Side of the Weſer, to obſerve the Army under the Duke de Broglio. It was ſoon obſerved, that the Enemy were not inattentive to theſe Diſpoſitions. In Effect, Marſhal Contades came to attack us on the 1ſt of Auguſt. The Battle begun at Five in the Morning, and ended by the Retreat of the Enemy about Noon. They attacked General Wangenheim briſkly, without making the leaſt Impreſſion on him. Prince Ferdinand came up inſtantly with the main Body of the Army; and the Heat of the Action was then turned upon our Right. The Britiſh Infantry, who were there, as well as the Hanoverian Guards, performed Wonders. Every Regiment, that was engaged, diſtinguiſhed itſelf highly, and not a Platoon in the whole Army gave Way one ſingle Step during the whole Action. The Particulars thereof cannot yet be given. A conſiderable Number of Priſoners have been taken, among which are the Comte de Lutzelbourg, and the Marquis de Monti, Marechaux de Camp; and M. de Vogué, Colonel; and many other Perſons of Diſtinction. The Prince de Camille is among the ſlain. Twenty-five Pieces of Cannon, Ten Pair of Colours, and Seven Standards, have been taken. M. de Contades paſſed the Weſer in the Night between the 1ſt and 2d, and gave Orders for burning the Bridges. Prince Ferdinand entered the Town of Minden on the 2d at Noon, the Garriſon having ſurrendered themſelves Priſoners of War. The Enemy take the Route of Heſſe: They burn and pillage all the Towns and Villages upon quitting them. The ſame Day an Engagement happened between the Hereditary Prince and M. de Briſſac, of which the following is a Relation.

Coveldt, Auguſt 2. The Body of Troops, under the Command of the Duc de Briſſac, encamped, on the 31ſt of July at Night, with their Left to the Village of Coveldt, their Front to the Werra, and their Right towards the Salt-Pitts: That Body was judged to conſiſt of 7 or 8000 Men. Their Poſition was inattackable in Front, and there was no other Way to come at them, but by ſurrounding their Left; for which Purpoſe the following Diſpoſitions were made. Three Attacks were formed; all of which were to depend on the Succeſs of that on the Right. The Troops deſtined for that Attack conſiſted of a Battalion of Diepenbroick, two of the Brunſwick-Guards, 200 Volunteers, and four Squadrons of Bock Dragoons; the four Battalions of Old Zaſtrow, Behr, Bock, and Canitz, and one Squadron of Charles Breitenbach, with all the heavy Cannon, compoſed the Center; the left was formed of three Battalions, Block, Dreves, and Zaſtrow, and of four Squadrons of Buſch. The Troops of the Center were deſigned to keep the Enemy at Bay, whilſt thoſe of the Right ſhould ſurround their Left; thoſe of our Left were to march to the Bridge near the Salt-Pitts, in order to prevent the Enemy's Retreat to Minden.

The Hereditary Prince marched with the Right; Count Kielmanſegge was in the Center; and M. de Dreves and M. de Bock brought up the Left. We ſet out at Three o'Clock in the Morning from our Camp at Quernam. The Enemy, on their Part, likewiſe intended to attack us: As ſoon as Count Kielmanſegge had come out of the Defile of Beck, the Enemy preſented themſelves before him; and a Cannonnade began on both Sides. The Right was to paſs the Werra, in order to turn the Enemy's Left, at the Village of Kirchlinger, upon a very narrow Bridge. This Difficulty however was in ſome Meaſure removed by the Spirit of the Troops, the Infantry fording the River partly behind the Horſemen, and partly in Peaſants Waggons.

By the Paſſage of the Werra, the Poſition of the Enemy was entirely changed; the Fire of the Artillery was briſk on both Sides, and laſted for two Hours, though ours had always the Superiority. At laſt, upon our ſhewing ourſelves upon their Rear, they immediately gave Way, and, in filing off, came upon the Skirts of M. De Bock, who received them with a Diſcharge of Artillery, which was well ſupported. At laſt, finding themſelves entirely ſurrounded, they had no other Reſource but in Flight. Five Pieces of the Enemy's Cannon, with their Baggage, are in our Hands.—The Number of the Priſoners taken is not exactly known, but we believe there are five Officers among them. Lieutenant-general Kielmanſegge deſerves the higheſt Commendations. M. Otte, Colonel of Old Zaſtrow's, diſtinguiſhed himſelf greatly at the Head of his Regiment, and repulſed the Enemy's Cavalry, that fell upon him, with a conſiderable Loſs. Our Loſs is very ſlight. Captain Wegner of the Artillery is wounded in the Leg; to him, and to Major Storck, is owing the good Service we had from the Artillery.

The following Liſt has been received of the Killed, Wounded and Miſſing in His Majeſty's Six Regiments of Britiſh Infantry, and Artillery, in the above-mentioned Battle of Thornhauſen.

12th Regiment. Major General Napier.

Killed. Lieut. Falkingham, Lieut. Probyn, Lieut. Townſhend, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 77 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Colonel Robinſon, Capt. Murray, Capt. Clowdeſly, Capt. Campbell, Capt. Lieut. Dunbar, Lieut. Fletcher, Lieut. Barlow, Lieut. Lawleſs, Lieut. Freeman, Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Roſe, Enſ. Forbes, Enſ. Parkhill, Enſ. Kay, 11 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, 175 Rank and File.

Miſſing. Capt. Chalbert, Capt. Ackland, 11 Rank and File.

20th Regiment. Major General Kingſley,

Killed. Capt. Frierſon, Capt. Stewart, Capt. Cowley, Lieut. Brown, Lieut. Norbury, Enſ. Crawford, 1 Serjeant, 79 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Grey, Capt. Parr, Capt. Tennent, Capt. Lieut. Parry, Lieut. Luke Nugent, Lieut. Thomſon, Lieut. Denſhire, Lieut. Boſwell, Enſ. Erwin, Enſ. Dent, Enſ. Renton, 12 Serjeants, 212 Rank and File.

23d Regiment. Lieut. General Huske.

Killed. 4 Serjeants, 31 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Col. Pole, Capt. Fowler, Capt. Fox, Capt. Lieut. Bolton, 1ſt Lieut. Orpin, 1ſt Lieut. Reynell, 1ſt Lieut. Groves, 1ſt Lieut. Barber, 1ſt Lieut. Patterſon, 2d Lieut. Fergusson, 6 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, 153 Rank and File.

Miſſing. 10 Rank and File.

25th Regiment. Lieut. General Earl Home.

Killed. 1. Serjeant. 18 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Gore, Lieut. A Campbell, Lieut. Sterrop, Lieut. Wilson, Enſ. Pintard, Enſ. Edgar, Enſ. Lockhart. 4 Serjeants, 115 Rank and File.

Miſſing. 9 Rank and File.

37th Regiment. Lieut. General Stuart.

Killed. Lieut. and Adjutant Green, 1 Serjeant, 42 Rank and File.

Wounded. Capt. Cliffe, Capt. Bayly, Capt. Blunt, Capt. Græme, Capt. Parkhurſt, Capt. Lord Viſcount Allen, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Barbutt, Lieut. Spencer, Lieut. Slorach, Lieut. Hamilton, Enſ. Elliott, 4 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, 180 Rank and File.

Dead of their Wounds. Capt. Lieut. Hutchinſon, Lieut. Brome.

Miſſing. 22 Rank and File.

51ſt. Regiment. Col. Brudenel.

Killed. Lieut. and Adjutant Widdows, 20 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Col. Furye, Capt. Montgomery, Capt. Blair, Capt. Donnellan, Capt. Walker, Lieut. Gordon, Lieut. Knollis, Lieut. Green, Enſ. Peake, 3 Serjeants, 75 Rank and File.

Miſſing. 1 Serjeant, 4 Rank and File.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Killed. 2 Rank and File.

Wounded. Lieut. Rogers, Lieut. Harrington, 1 Serjeant, 9 Rank and File.

Miſſing. Lieut. Carden, 2 Rank and File.

TOTAL.

Killed.	3	Captains
	7	Lieutenants
	1	Enſign
	11	Serjeants
	1	Drummer
	269	Rank and File.
Wounded.	3	Lieutenant-Colonels
	23	Captains
	28	Lieutenants
	12	Enſighs
	41	Serjeants
	11	Drummers
	919	Rank and File.
Miſſing.	2	Captains
	2	Lieutenants
	1	Serjeant
	58	Rank and File.
Dead of their Wounds	1	Captain Lieutenant
	1	Lieutenant.

Berlin, July 28. Count Dohna having had Leave, as he deſired, to quit the Command of the Army againſt the Ruſſians, and to retire to Berlin for the Recovery of his Health; Lieutenant General Wedel was appointed to ſucceed him, who accordingly arrived at the Camp of Zullichau on the 22d Inſtant, eſcorted by 200 Dragoons of Schorlemmer's Regiment, commanded by Major Podewils. That Officer had, in his March, defeated one of the Enemy's Detachments (that was then plundering the Village of Radwitz) of which he took 69 Priſoners, and killed upwards of 80. General Wedel's firſt Step, on his Arrival, was, to reconnoitre the Poſition of the Ruſſian Camp at Langemeil. On the 23d it appearing by the Motions of the Enemy, that their Intention was to quit that Camp, and again draw nearer the Oder, General Wedel, on his Side, in order to oppoſe their paſſing that River, marched the Army in two Columns, one towards Kay, and the other towards Moze. The Head of our Van Guard, conſiſting of Cavalry, had hardly paſſed the Defile of Kay, before they attacked the Enemy's Light Troops, which were repulſed with great Loſs. The Enemy was afterwards continually harraſſed on their March; and our Cavalry, commanded by General Schorlemmer, fell upon them at different Times, with great Impetuoſity and Succeſs. Lieutenant General Manteuffel, made, alſo, an Attack with ſix Battalions, and poſſeſſed himſelf of ſeveral of the Enemy's Batteries. But as the Ruſſians were advancing under Cover of the Batteries they had placed on the Heights, from whence they fired very briſkly, while the Artillery on our Side could be of no Service, General Wedel thought proper to content himſelf with the Advantages he had gained, without returning to the Charge. He therefore pitched his Camp within Cannon Shot of the Enemy's; his Right Wing extending to the Hill of Kay, where the Attack begun. The Loſs we have had cannot yet be aſcertained: It certainly does not exceed a Thouſand Men killed and wounded. That of the Enemy, which is not exactly known, is very conſiderable. We loſt General Woperſnow in one of the Attacks, and General Manteuffel was wounded.

Whitehall, Auguſt 11.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint John Burgoyne, Eſq; to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of a Regiment of Light Dragoons to be forthwith raiſed for His Majeſty's Service. And

William Gordon,
Edward Walpole,
Henry Laws Lutterell, } Eſqrs.

to be Captains in the ſaid Regiment.

Sir William Williams, Captain in the Army.

Treaſury Chambers, Auguſt 7, 1759.

WHEREAS notwithſtanding the ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force for preventing illegal Lotteries, and the ſeveral Convictions of Offenders in purſuance thereof, Information has been lately given to the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, that there is now on Foot in Ireland a Scheme for raiſing a Sum of Money by the Sale of Tickets or Chances to be determined by the Drawing of the preſent State Lottery, and that the ſaid Scheme is handed about this Town and other Parts of this Kingdom, and that Tickets or Chances agreeable thereunto are offered to Sale in Defiance and Contempt of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for prohibiting the ſame; Therefore, in order to put a Stop to ſuch unlawful Proceedings, and to prevent the Ignorant and Unwary from being drawn in by ſo illegal and pernicious a Practice; This is to inform the Public, that the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have given Directions to their Sollicitor to proſecute with the utmoſt Rigour and Severity of the Law all ſuch as ſhall be anyways concerned in publiſhing ſuch Schemes, or buying or ſelling any ſuch Tickets or Chances. And whereas Mr. John M'Carrick and Mr. Henry Lunn, late of the City of London, were on the

8th